Advertise in the "Times"

THE DELIA TIMES

Classified Ads bring results

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XIX, No. 8 | DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1937 | $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

DRAFT PROVINCIAL PROGRAM OF C.C.F.

Security and Abundance For All Proposed by Council

The provincial council of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation meeting in Edmonton recently, completed a program as outlined below. This is to be submitted for the consideration of affiliated organizations, which now includes the United Farmers of Alberta. As will be seen the needs of agriculture are placed in the forefront of the party's program.

I. AGRICULTURE

Debt-Free Farms For Farmers

1. Land

(a) Security of tenure for the farmer on all land which he owns and maintains in production.

(b) The introduction of a long term leasehold system in respect to Crown Lands, to protect settlers making improvements thereon, the annual fee for the leasehold to be based upon actual production value of such holdings.

(c) No further alienation either by gift or by sale of lands now held by the Crown in the right of the Province, nor of lands which may be subsequently returned to the Crown

(d) Surtax on all agricultural land not in production.

(e) A survey of soil and other conditions to determine suitability of production for various sections of the Province.

(f) Land reclamation and storage of water reserves.

2. Debt

The paying of high speculative prices for land has been the greatest of all burdens on the agricultural industry. Therefore we propose:

(a) Debt reduction to that figure which each farmer can pay out of the products of his farm, after he has maintained an adequate standard of living and taken care of current production costs.

(b) Protection of all debtors against foreclosure during the period required for revaluation and debt reduction.

3. Marketing

(a) Government assistance in the organization of producer controlled agencies for the co-operative marketing of agricultural products

(b) Where the establishment of co-operative marketing agencies by the producers is not found possible, the Government to exercise such powers as it possesses under the British North America Act to set up suitable marketing agencies with producer representation upon the controlling boards of such agencies

(c) The Provincial Government to urge the Dominion Government to set up national agencies for the selling of Canada's major agricultural and other natural products in the export market, and to assist in setting up of such agencies by the passing of any enabling legislation that may be found necessary.

4. Rural Electrification

Rural electrification, where conditions warrant, by use of our natural resources of coal, water, gas and oil.

II. LABOR

Progressive Increase of Standards of Living

1. Organization of Provincial Labor Department.

(a) Consolidation of Labor legislation.

(b) Strict enforcement of all labor legislation now on the statute books and stiff penalties for infractions

(c) Immediate improvement of employee legislation such as Workmen's Compensation, Mechanics' Liens, etc.

(d) Protection of the workers' right to organize, to bargain collectively, to picket peacefully, and to strike.

(e) Protection of the right to form unions in Company towns

(f) Recognition of the principle that improvements in the means of production must bring shorter hours and higher standards of living to all employees.

2. Unemployment.

Unemployment being a social problem and a permanent feature of our capitalistic economy there can be no complete protection of the worker without the socialization of the means of production and distribution. The burden of unemployment must not fall upon one section of our citizens. We propose:

(a) Work for every worker with remuneration adequate for modern living standards.

(b) Fair wages and conditions on all work projects.

(c) Acceptance of the principle that an unemployed person shall either be provided with work at union wages, or with an income equal to that which he could earn if working.

III. Natural Resources and Public Services

Services at Cost for the People's Use

1. First Steps

(a) Socialization of coal, water power, tar sands, gas and oil, and their conservation and use in the public interest.

(b) Socialized production and distribution of all electric power produced from the socialized natural resources.

(c) With a view to eliminating wasteful competition and in order that the essentials of life shall reach the consumer, the government to give active encouragement and support in the setting up of co-operative agencies to undertake the processing and distribution of meat, bread, milk, gasoline, oil, etc., or where necessary in the absence of suitable co-operatives, to set up Government owned agencies for these purposes.

2. Public Health

(a) Acceptance of the principle that Public Health is a public responsibility, and as a first step proclamation of the Health Insurance Act of 1935, providing as it does for Medical Attention, Hospitalization, Home Nursing, Dental Care and Medicinal Supplies

(b) Extension of the Health Insurance Act to include preventive and diagnostic work.

3. Education

(a) Provincial responsibility for all public, elementary and high schools, and the provision of books and supplies free to pupils.

(b) Entrance to high schools, schools of agriculture, technical institutes and university to be on a basis of demonstrated ability to benefit therefrom rather than the economic position of parents or guardians Extensive provision of scholarships by the province to enable qualified students to take advantage of these educational facilities free of cost.

(c) Educational facilities in rural schools to be made as far as possible equal to those of city schools

(d) The establishment within the educational system of a number of adult schools on the folk high school pattern, to provide an opportunity for continued education for those who may leave school with their education incomplete.

4. Housing

(a) A comprehensive housing policy to replace slums and shacks by decent homes both in urban and rural areas

(b) Rental purchase plan for moderate income families.

5. Roads

(a) The maintenance and extension of our roads and highway system and the use of tar sands and other natural resources for their further improvement

6. State Insurance

(a) Creation of a Provincial Insurance Board which will offer state guaranteed policies at the lowest possible cost consistent with sound acturial requirements.

IV. Taxation and Finance

Taxation According to Ability to Pay and Socialization of Finance

(a) Redistribution of the tax burden through steeply graduated income and inheritance taxes

(b) Consolidation of all debts by conversion to long term or non maturing fixed interest bearing bonds, callable at government option.

(c) Furthering as far as possible through Provincial influence the socialization of all financial institutions by the Federal Government.

Wheat and Flour Exports In 1936

The export of wheat in 1936 amounted to 243,041,530 bushels, valued at $226,913,763, compared with 165,672,671 bushels at $137,152,807, an increase of 77,368,859 in quantity and $89,760,856 in value. The export of flour was 4,850,071 barrels at $20,638,718, compared with 4,881,057 at $19,001,050 in 1935, a decrease of 30,986 barrels in quantity but an increase of $1,637,668 in value.

Debts Act Declared Unconstitutional By Supreme Court Judge

Mr. Justice Ewing Rules Whole Act Beyond Powers of The Province

In the Supreme Court of Alberta, on Friday last, Mr. Justice Ewing declared the Reduction and Settlement of Debts Act, passed by the provincial government last year, to be unconstitutional.

The learned judge ruled that the whole Act was beyond the constitutional powers of the province and within the legal powers of the Dominion as defined by the British North America Act.

Premier Aberhart remarked that no definite statement could be made on any future action until the full text of the judgement has been considered by the government.

Rumors were prevalent that the government might contemplate the enactment of legislation to enforce a moratorium, or even a reduction of debt principle or a combination of both actions.

Securities Interest Act Now Declared Invalid

The Securities Interest Act, under which the Alberta government arbitrarily reduced interest rates on bonds, debentures and savings certificates in June, 1936, was declared illegal and outside powers of the province, in a judgement given by Mr. Justice Ives in the Supreme Court of Alberta on Tuesday

This makes the second major enactment of the Aberhart administration to be declared unconstitutional by the courts within a week.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

[By H. G. L. STRANGE Director, Research Department, Searle Grain Co. Ltd.]

Duties set up against Canadian wheat by foreign countries are coming down!

France, Germany, Italy, Holland, Belgium, Switzerland, Norway and Sweden, all recently have either actually reduced tariffs against Canadian, and other export wheats, or are considering doing so.

This is most welcome news, but it is exactly what could be expected at this time, and which actually was forecasted several years ago by some persons.

History reveals that the economic events which happen after a great war always occur in about the same sequence. After the boom—the natural consequence of a great war—inevitably comes a depression. During the depression countries try to produce and manufacture, at home, goods and commodities which hitherto they had imported from their neighbors.

This policy of "Nationalism" or "Self Sufficiency" continues for a few years, then the realization sharply comes that as imports are curtailed, so exports going out of any country are correspondingly reduced. As soon as this is recognized, economic sanity returns, and countries begin to reduce their tariffs.

Next will come the tearing down of other restrictions against international trade and commerce, such as quotas, barter arrangements, depreciation of money and so forth.

Meanwhile Canada will sell her wheat more easily.

Following factors have tended to raise prices:—Indian crops beginning to deteriorate as Monsoon fails to arrive—Belgium, Germany and Holland buy Argentine oats and barley—Rye exports temporarily suspended by Poland—Germany puts margarine, butter, lard and other fats on ration basis from January 1st—Expect greater demand for Manchurian Soy beans from Germany and Japan this year.

Following factors have tended to lower prices:—First acreage estimates of winter wheat for 1937 harvest indicate increases over 1936—Confirmation that 1936 Japanese rice crop almost a record—Estimated Argentine corn supplies increased 33 million; new corn prospects excellent—British hop production shows slight increase.

Imports of Coffee

Green coffee imported in November amounted to 4,603,249 lbs., an increase of about one million lbs. over the year before. The leading countries of origin were as follows: British East Africa, 1,779,784 lbs.; Brazil, 1,067,271; Columbia, 657,476; Jamaica, 486,504; Salvador, 132,419. The comparatively small quantities which come regularly from Abyssinia continued, the November quantity being 7,580 lbs. The total import of chicory and coffee was valued at $413,257 against $323,663 a year ago.

Create More Wealth

(By W. J. CAMERON, of the Ford Motor Company)

Some of you may remember that on a previous occasion we took up two questions that were then troubling the country: "Who owns the United States?" and "Who gets the national income?" Propaganda claimed that two per cent of the people had gobbled up 80 or 90 per cent of the national wealth, and refutation came so slowly that we decided to give the facts over the air. Thereafter the falsehood was seldom heard again.

But we specially recall to your memory now that each of those talks concluded with the statement that even though we had disproved the propaganda, that didn't really change anything. We could and did show that 72 per cent of the nation's wealth is in the hands of the people—there is certainly more than that, but we did not go beyond official figures—and that the national income does go to those who produce it, but even so, everything remained exactly as before. No one had any more property, no one had any more income. And we emphasized the point that however you look at the matter, the outstanding fact is that there is not in this country enough wealth or enough income. There is not enough any way you divide it. Even though you divided it equally—a process that would create more injustice than it cured—still equal division would at least prove to us that there is not enough. That was the important conclusion of both those talks.

Now, here is what occurred; we received tens of thousands of letters thanking us for quashing the mischievous propoganda. But not 20 letters referred to the real nub of the matter—that there is not enough wealth to permit everyone to own a sufficiency, and not enough income even in the best times for every family to live as it should.

It seems next to impossible to get that fact considered and understood and accepted. Whether it pains our national pride to admit that according to American standards we are not rich enough for all our people's sake; or whether it too violently deflates those alluring schemes that are based on the theory that there *is* enough and to spare if it only were rightly shared, one is unable to say. But it is extremely difficult to get the simple fact considered that this nation in its brilliant industrial expansion has never produced enough to supply its own people. We have never fully utilised our productive facilities, never fully developed our resources or our domestic market, and until we do, no trouble will be permanently eased, no solution will be able to work. Someone somewhere has to grasp the need for *a crusade to create more wealth* if our people are to get their bearings on this question.

We are accustomed to a great deal of talk about social justice, but how can we have social justice until we have a sufficient social supply with which to practise that justice? The first thing to do is to provide an adequate supply of what our people need according to the American standard. This will challenge all the inventiveness, initiative and industry of the nation—and the nation has plenty of these qualities for this purpose. They need only to be released from the stultifying misconception that there is enough and to spare now.

We have had many motivating reasons for work in this country, but the sheer creating of plenty has not been one of them. Such plenty as we have is a by-product. The need is now that we make plenty our first objective, in the confident faith that a working profit will be the by-product. Start the flow of things that feed the people's life. Bring our capacity to produce up to our capacity to consume, and make it a point of national honor. That of itself will solve 90 per cent of the social problem. Make the motive of work the satisfying of need, and you will create more employment. And because need is continuous, you will create continuous employment. And with continuous employment you have found the only basis for economic security.

This is peculiarly a challenge to doers, to men who use their hands, to young men, to inventors and financiers and managers—all of us. It is not a call to a speculative boom—far from it; it is a call to a sufficient commodity supply. It will require an adventurous use of our present resources and a faith in our people's future. But it takes our difficulties by the right handle. It makes way for a resurgence of the creative faculty. Our people were always a creative people—they build—they find constructive outlets for their energies. They excel in the production of things that make for the dignity and refinement of our common life. If they could learn the cold truth about our lack, and if they would accept the hopeful evangel of a possible plenty never yet attained, it would turn the winter of our discontent to glorious summer.

Imports of Tea

Imports of tea in November amounted to 3,415,745 lbs., which was slightly less than a year ago, but the quantity during the first eight months of the current fiscal year has been considerably in excess of the amount in the same period of a year ago. Tea of India totalled 1,704 857 lbs., all of it black, Ceylon 1,202,837, of which 450 was green; tea of China 75,325, of which 11,983 was green; tea of Japan 424,454, of which 95,485 was black.

Alberta Legislative Assembly Opens Feb. 25

Third session of the first Social Credit government in the world will open on Thursday Feb. 25th. A caucus of members of the government party was held on Tuesday at the legislative buildings, the object principally being to consider measures to provide for carrying out a Social Credit program on the basis of the report of the government planning committee.

Foreign Vegetable Oils

Depriving Canadian Farmers of $20,000,000 Annually

Foreign vegetable oils such as peanut oil, palm oil, cottonseed oil, soya bean oil, etc., entering Canada in increasing quantities, are having a serious effect on the use of Canadian butter and lard in Canadian kitchens.

These imported vegetable oils come from such countries as China, Manchukuo, United States, Egypt, etc., where for the most part living and labor conditions are far below those of Canada, and conditions of doubtful sanitation exist.

In 1935 these importations were 123,241,700 pounds. In 1936 the amount had increased to 158,027,713 pounds. These importations resulted in 81,215,000 pounds of shortening, containing no animal fats, being sold in 1935, which was double that sold in 1932. No new market is being created, as these products are simply replacing Canadian butter and lard in the home market.

On the other hand, Canada is producing an annual surplus of from 7 to 10 million pounds of butter which must be exported, and some 20 million pounds of lard.

The Canadian market could easily absorb all of the butter, lard and edible tallow produced in Canada, and more; hence the Canadian producer should enjoy the advantage of this, and must be given this advantage to enable him to produce profitably. Instead, however, we find that the exportable surpluses of these products are increasing because of the foreign importations.

Exportable surpluses also affect the domestic market price. It is recognized that the presence of a large surplus on a market has a "bearish" influence on that market until such time as the surplus is removed. The presence of an unlimited supply of cheap foreign produced vegetable oil shortening has a further depressing effect on the domestic butter and lard market, as it is a competitive product of both. Butter and lard must be sold at a price comparatively low to compete with this shortening.

Moratorium Declared By Order-in-Council

Premier Aberhart announced on Tuesday that a moratorium of sixty days would be enforced by order-in-council covering all debts owed prior to Jan. 1st, 1936. This step will prevent any action for recovery by foreclosure proceedings which may have been contemplated under the Supreme Court decision of last week which held the Reduction and Settlement of Debts Act, passed by the Alberta legislature, was ultra vires.

Preventing Soil Drifting

The most effective way of preventing soil drifting is the practice of strip farming, along with trash covers and surface cultivation, according to the experience of the Dominion Experimental Station at Swift Current. Soil drifting is one of the most serious drawbacks to farming in most of the great plains area, where the practice of summer fallowing is of necessity followed. Various methods have been experimented with in trying to overcome soil drifting and the above mentioned one is considered the best.

They say Webster spoke perfect English. Well, I could too if I wrote my own dictionary.

Parliament Passes Defence Estimates

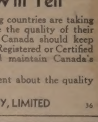
Committee of Defence Appointed For Dominion

The vote for the defence estimates for Canada was carried in the House at Ottawa late in the evening on Friday last, the figures being 191 ayes to 17 noes.

During the course of the debate the Prime Minister revealed that a sub committee of the cabinet, known as the Canadian Defence Committee, had been set up last fall to consider problems arising from the international situation. The members of this committee are Hon. Mackenzie King, Hon. Chas Dunning, Hon. Ernest Lapointe and the Hon. Ian Mackenzie.

In defending his government's policy of increasing Canada's defence equipment, the prime minister said these measures of reorganization of the defence department should have been dealt with last year, but were held over because of the then existing delicate international situation, Canada having voted for the application of sanctions against Italy.

FOR Better SEED GRAIN
See Our Agents



THE ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN Co. LTD.
MEMBERS CROP TESTING GROUP (13)

Quality Will Tell

Almost all wheat growing countries are taking serious steps to improve the quality of their wheat. It is vital that Canada should keep ahead of her competitors. The use of Registered or Certified seed of a recommended variety will maintain Canada's supremacy.

See the nearest Searle (Home) Agent about the quality of your grain.

SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LIMITED 36

a Real Saving

FOR READERS OF THIS PAPER

FRIENDS! We are combining our newspaper with these two great magazine offers, so that you can realize a remarkable cash saving on this year's reading. Either offer permits a choice of top-notch magazines with our paper, and, regardless of your selection, you will say it's a bargain.

YOU GET THIS NEWSPAPER
FOR 1 FULL YEAR
CHOOSE EITHER OFFER

SPECIAL OFFER No. 1

ANY 3 MAGAZINES FROM THIS LIST

- ☐ National Home Monthly - 1 yr.
- ☐ Canadian Magazine - - 1 yr.
- ☐ Pictorial Review - - - 1 yr.
- ☐ Silver Screen - - - - 1 yr.
- ☐ American Boy - - - - 1 yr.
- ☐ Parents' Magazine - - 6 mo.
- ☐ News Review Wkly. (British) 3 mo.
- ☐ Opportunity Magazine - - 1 yr.
- ☐ Can. Horticulture and Home Magazine - - - - 1 yr.

$2.50 YOUR NEWSPAPER AND 3 BIG MAGAZINES

NO CHANGES FROM ONE LIST TO ANOTHER PERMITTED

SPECIAL OFFER No. 2

1 MAGAZINE FROM GROUP A
1 MAGAZINE FROM GROUP B

GROUP "A"

- ☐ News Review Wkly. (British) 3 mo.
- ☐ National Home Monthly - 1 yr.
- ☐ Canadian Magazine - - 1 yr.
- ☐ Opportunity Magazine - - 1 yr.
- ☐ Pictorial Review - - - 1 yr.
- ☐ Silver Screen - - - - 1 yr.
- ☐ Can. Horticulture and Home Magazine - - - - 1 yr.

GROUP "B"

- ☐ Liberty Mag. (52 Issues) - 1 yr.
- ☐ Judge - - - - - - 1 yr.
- ☐ Parents' Magazine - - - 1 yr.
- ☐ True Story - - - - 1 yr.
- ☐ Screenland - - - - 1 yr.

$2.75 YOUR NEWSPAPER AND 2 BIG MAGAZINES

This Offer Fully Guaranteed — MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY!

GENTLEMEN: I ENCLOSE $.......... PLEASE SEND ME ☐ OFFER NO. 1 (Indicate which) ☐ OFFER NO. 2. I AM CHECKING THE MAGAZINES DESIRED WITH A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO YOUR PAPER.

NAME ....
ST. OR R.F.D. ....
TOWN AND PROVINCE ....

NOTE.—News Review Wkly. (British) is now withdrawn from either offer

Send in your Subscription Direct to

The Office of The Delia Times



A Radio Renaissance?

The radio audience in Western Canada which has suffered expensively for some considerable time, and in recent months in inarticulate silence outside the home, has at last some reason to hope that some of the disabilities under which it has been suffering are about to be removed, or at least ameliorated.

The grounds for these hopes are based on the recent public utterances of Major W. E. Gladstone Murray, the imported general manager of the comparatively new set up, the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, successor to the erstwhile Canadian Radio Commission, on the occasion of his first trip to the west since his appointment, which coincided with the re-organization of the radio governing body of the Dominion.

A year ago radio columns in the daily press were filled with lamentations and the gnashing of teeth of radio fans whose complaints of interference, inadequacy of programs and other causes of dissatisfaction with the status quo swelled into a diapason of discontent.

To the average Western Canadian owner of a receiving set it appeared that very little heed was being paid to his complaints and little or nothing being done to remedy them and that the only reply to his expressions of annoyance was to double his contribution to the commission for the privilege of listening in to what he did not want to hear.

Since that time the chorus of disapproval seems to have diminished somewhat but this must not be construed in official quarters that discontent has disappeared. It would be more correct to diagnose it as a demonstration of tolerance on the part of the Western radio public—a desire to give the new governing body an opportunity to study defects and disabilities in the hope that they will be able to remedy them and give the radio fans something more to their taste.

As intimated at the outset there is some reason to hope, in the light of Major Murray's statements that something is going to be done, and in the near future, to give Western Canadians a better break in the radio field than they have had hitherto.

It is true that Major Murray's public comments were entirely devoid of any information as to what steps will be taken precisely to remedy long-standing complaints but the general tenor of his published remarks indicated that he is fully aware of the causes of discontent on the prairies and an intimation that something is going to be done in an effort to more nearly meet the wishes of the licensees in this section of the Dominion was coupled with the interviews he gave the press.

The mere fact that recognition is given to the existence of complaints is half the battle and engenders a reasonable hope that solutions of some of the major problems are to be found within a reasonable time.

The following extract from one of his interviews shows that Major Murray has put his finger on some of the chief causes of annoyance to Western Canadian radio users:

"Major Murray expressed great interest in the difficulties of Western Canadian listeners to obtain their favorite United States programs through 'blanketing' of the southern stations by Canadian ones. He hoped a new allotment of wave lengths would follow, with special benefit to Canada, from the world conference on wave lengths to be held in Cairo in 1938. That conference likely would be preceded by regional conferences.

"Despite the existing wave length agreement between Canada and the United States, no agreement existed with Mexico and considerable difficulty was noted from that quarter. The C.B.C. manager also expressed his awareness of the difficulty of local listeners obtaining their favorite Canadian programs because of local programs by stations in their area.

"Major Murray said the average radio listener wanted variety with a fair measure of better class music.

"He announced the intention of the C.B.C. to take part in a scheme of exchanging producers within the Empire and with the United States. He mentioned particularly proposed exchanges between the C.B.C., B.B.C. and N.B.C. It was wise, he felt, for Canadian program producers to widen their experience through visits to other countries and to let Canadians know what was being done elsewhere."

While the points mentioned by Major Murray do not by any means cover the entire ground, the very fact that he is quickly assimilating the causes of difficulties and objections in the west, is to say the least encouraging and his attitude indicates that he is anxious and willing to meet the wishes of the western audience, insofar as it may be feasible.

Has Acres Of Nuts

Ontario Man Grows Over 300 Varieties On His Farm

Michigan can grow any type of nut that is produced anywhere in the United States, Europe or Asia, according to George Hebden Corson of Islington, Toronto suburb, who was in Detroit with 300 varieties to be shown the Boy Scouts. Corson, 77, has 20 acres of nuts on his Islington farm and more than 300 varieties. They range from English walnuts to paper shell pecans and from chestnuts to a hybrid of pecan and old-fashioned hickory nut.

"Nuts always bring good prices," Corsan said. Years ago, Corsan was swimming instructor at University of Toronto.

Robot Gives Warning

Officers Of Anti-Aircraft Brigade Testing Remarkable Machine

Officers of an anti-aircraft brigade at Manchester, England, are testing a remarkable machine which gives warnings of air invaders. The "predicter", operated electrically, records the speed of approaching airplanes, their height, and the speed and direction of the wind. The information passes by electrical cable to the anti-aircraft guns.

Red tennis balls often are used toward the end of a late afternoon match since they possess greater visibility in the lengthening shadows.

Adversity is the only scale that gives us the correct weight of our friends.

In snake-infested areas, hogs are used to eradicate the reptiles.

Soviet Propaganda

United Kingdom To Protest Against These Activities

The British government was aware the Third Internationale carried on propaganda activities in the United Kingdom and would continue to protest strongly to Moscow, Viscount Cranborne told the House of Commons. The under-secretary for foreign affairs said, however, it was not planned to raise the question at League of Nations sessions.

"This matter," he added, "has already, on several occasions, been brought to the notice of the Soviet government, who invariably repudiate responsibility for such actions.

"His Majesty's government have made it clear they cannot accept this, and they will continue to make strong representations to the Soviet government regarding any appropriate cases which may be brought to their notice."

Introducing The Office Cat

A notice on the bulletin board from William Allen White introduced Copy, a black tom-cat, to the staff of the Emporia, Kansas, Gazette. "Mice are overrunning the basement. I have, therefore, decided to add to our already extensive equipment one double-cylinder, T-model, repossessed cat. Be good to the cat! Don't let him feed in the melting-pot and don't throw slugs at him for walking on the keyboards of the linotypes. The girls in the front office will feed him."

The best time to sell Canadian wheat crop is right after it has been harvested, thinks Hon. T. A. Crerar, who has wide experience in the grain trade.

Be Particular

PURITY FLOUR

Best for all your Baking

PF216

Strength Of Great Britain

New York Paper Calls It Bulwark Of Human Freedom

"Never was it so essential for the British Empire to be strong and for the Empire to know how best to use its strength."

That declaration in the address last Friday of Sir Samuel Hoare, First Lord of the Admiralty, will be re-echoed in all the democracies of the world. Against the sinister background of the brutality and intolerance of modern dictatorships, the British Empire stands forth more sharply than ever before as a vital defense of the elementary principles of political freedom in national affairs and of reasonable dealings in international relations.

Sir Samuel's address was more than a resume of the encouraging progress being made to rebuild British armaments on the sea, on the land and in the air. Between the lines can be read a summation of important aspects of British foreign policy. The announcement that a British expeditionary force would, if the emergency arose, once more be sent to the Continent, but this time more quickly, is a warning to Germany. The statement that the completion of the Singapore base is "well within sight" and that it will insure the mobility of British sea power in the East is notice to the militarists of Japan that the Western Pacific is not to be permitted to become a Japanese sea. The proud boast that the British fleets will be maintained at the highest level of striking power and, to the extent needed, will be supplemented by a great air fleet as "an effective instrument for mobile defense throughout the Empire" carries a salutary lesson to all who have been gambling on British weakness.

His claim that within the borders of the British Empire "is the broadest freedom for races and nationalities to develop on their distinctive lines that ever has been known in history' is not only a defense of British imperial policy but a bid for support of that policy from its members as well as from the rest of the world that is concerned for the safety of democratic ideals. Year by year the British government, through its rule of "law, tolerance and good nature" and by the gradual devolution of its imperial authority to the constituent parts of the Empire, is justifying its vast trusteeship.

The First Lord of the Admiralty, who may be the next Prime Minister, did not exaggerate. British strength and the wise use of it are to-day, more than ever before, bulwarks of human freedom.—New York Times.

Crippled Girl Is Clever

Blind For Years She Operates Typewriter And Plays Bridge

One of Ontario's most promising young persons lives in Tavistock. She is Lucille Lemp, "Babs" to her friends, blind, unable to walk and having normal use of only one finger on each hand. Miss Lemp is 19. She can write on a typewriter, run a telephone switchboard, read and write Braille, compose poetry, play an autoharp and enjoy a game of bridge.

When she was two years old, a swelling was noticed in one of her toes. The toe was removed on medical advice, but this failed to halt the progress of a severe type of arthritis which spread through her body, crippling limbs and totally destroying eyesight.

Her typing is done on a special machine made about three years ago by her father, who does woodworking and fine machining for a hobby. The keys are covered with brass caps in which are raised up Braille characters to indicate the letters. Miss Lemp was thus able to learn by touch and has become quite proficient; her friends tell of receiving letters from her at Christmas.

"There isn't anything else you can do?" the amazed reporter asked Miss Lemp after members of her family had gone over her various abilities.

"They forgot I can knit," she said.

She produced her decks of cards to show how she plays bridge. Each card is stamped top and bottom with Braille characters to indicate its value. Even after the stamping has worn nearly smooth she finds no difficulty in telling what is in her hand.

The Queen's Ancestress

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth will be crowned on May 12, almost four hundred years after one of her ancestresses was burned at the stake as a witch. On July 17, 1537, Lady Glamis went to her execution at Edinburgh.

Judge: "Your wife says you struck her, Uncle Josh. Have you any excuse to offer?"

Uncle Josh: "Ah suttinly has, Jedge. While Ah was prayin' fo' rain fo mah crops, she was prayin' fo' fair weather 'cause she was gwine to wash."

On the planet Jupiter, a year has 10,000 days.

Only tepid water should be used in mixing a mustard plaster.

Any soil that will produce good garden crops will grow good roses.

Buenos Aires is the third largest city in the New World. 2191

Move Alienates Sweden

Hitler's Decision About Nobel Prizes Sweeps Away Good Feeling

Chancellor Adolf Hitler's decision forbidding Germans to accept Nobel prizes in the future created a more unfavorable impression in Sweden than anything that has happened in Germany since the "purge" of June, 1934. By a stroke of the pen Hitler has swept away most of the good-will toward Germany built up by Dr. Joseph Goebbels' propaganda department in the last few years.

The official German explanation is scorned and it is said that the mere fact that the Nazi government has taken this decision shows that it realizes that the prizes still constitute an important link between Germany and the outside world.

Even during the World War the work of the Swedish Nobel Committee, which awards the prizes for physics, chemistry, medicine and literature, was not interrupted, and Swedes remember with pride that they did more than any other people to prevent the world of science being submerged in the hatreds and suspicions of the Great War. Between 1914 and 1918 the physics prize twice was awarded to Germans and twice to Britons and in the same period the chemistry prize was awarded to a German, Briton and American.

Since 1901, when the first prize was awarded, nearly a quarter of all the prizes have gone to Germany.

Build Planes In Canada

Big Boost To Canadian Aircraft Industry Is Anticipated

A big boost in the Canadian aircraft manufacturing industry is anticipated shortly as it is understood that if the Royal Canadian Air Force estimates are approved orders for airplanes will be placed wholly in this country. At present the Government plans to purchase more than 100 airplanes of various types. British designed aircraft will be built under license in Canada.

With British airplane factories working overtime to meet the unprecedented demand for fighting aircraft to place Great Britain on a parity with continental powers, firms in the British Isles are not in a position to accept orders from this side.

A short time ago Australia was compelled to place orders for aircraft in the United States owing to this reason.

SELECTED RECIPES

CALIFORNIA BREAD

Temperature: 450-350 degrees F.
Time: About 1 hour.
1 cup milk; ½ cup sugar; 1 tablespoon shortening; 1 teaspoon salt; 1 cake fresh yeast; 2 tablespoons lukewarm water; 1 cup Royal Household Flour; 2 cups Meota Whole Wheat Flour; ½ cup candied orange peel, chopped; ½ cup walnuts, slightly chopped.

Method: Scald milk; add sugar, shortening and salt; cool. Add yeast cake softened in lukewarm water. Add Royal Household flour and 1 cup Meota flour; mix thoroughly; continue adding Meota flour until mixture is stiff enough to knead. Turn on floured board and knead until smooth and elastic. Let rise until double in bulk; knead in orange peel and walnuts. Shape into a loaf and put in bread pan or small greased baking powder cans. Let rise. Bake in a hot oven for 10 minutes; reduce heat and continue baking. Makes 1 loaf. Entire time for making this bread is approximately 3½ hours.

Receipe by Mildred Mae MacKenzie
Copyright.

EGGLESS MAYONNAISE

3 tablespoons evaporated milk
2 tablespoons lemon juice or vinegar
½ teaspoon mustard
¾ cup Mazola
¼ teaspoon pepper
¼ teaspoon paprika
½ teaspoon salt
¼ teaspoon sugar

Combine the dry ingredients, add the milk and gradually beat in the Mazola, then add the vinegar and beat until smooth. This dressing will keep indefinitely in a cool place.

Printed In Error

Because Jubilee Stamp Was Printed With Wrong Color, Collector Makes Nice Profit

A young stamp collector made a profit of about £1,500 ($7,500) because three sheets of a 2½d. King George V. silver jubilee stamp were printed in error in Prussian blue, the wrong shade of blue.

The collector bought one of the stamps in a post office. Noticing the mistake, he bought the rest of that sheet and two other sheets. Then he approached a syndicate, which bought the stamps at £5 ($25) apiece.

The Ideal Man

He does not speak evil of others, even of his enemies, unless it be to themselves. He bears the accidents of life with dignity and grace, making the best of his circumstances, like a skillful general who marshals his limited forces with all the strategy of war. . . . He is his own best friend, and takes delight in privacy, whereas the man of no virtue or ability is his own worst enemy, and is afraid of solitude.—Aristotle in The Ethics.

In the profane lexicon of the inconsiderate driver, there's no such verbiage as "Pardon me."

PATENTS

A List Of "Wanted Inventions" And Full Information Sent Free On Request.

The RAMSAY Co. Dept. 167 273 BANK ST., OTTAWA, Ont.



Coronation Medals

Plans For Official And Local Souvenirs Announced In London

The British minister of health, Sir Kingsley Wood, recently despatched an official circular to local authorities informing them of the revised arrangements for the supply of officially approved coronation medals.

The royal mint is to produce an official medal which will show the King's effigy on one side and the Queen's on the other. In addition there will be two classes of medals struck by the trade in this country.

The first will bear the officially approved double effigies of Their Majesties on one side, with municipal coats of arms or other appropriate designs on the other. They will be described as medals with the officially approved portraits of Their Majesties.

The second class will have both sides designed by private medalists, but arrangements have been made under which the portraits of Their Majesties upon them may be "approved by the Federation of British Industries Coronation Medal committee acting in conjunction with the deputy master of the royal mint" and they may then be so described.

Supplies of all three classes of medals will, it is anticipated, be available by April at the latest.

Scientific Research

Need For Greater Efforts Stressed By President Of Council

Necessity for greater efforts by Canadians in the field of industrial and scientific research was stressed by Major-General A. G. L. McNaughton, of Ottawa, president of the national research council, in an address to the Nova Scotia Institute of Science on the occasion of its 75th anniversary.

"We can by no means afford to regard the situation in Canada with complacency," he said, "but on the contrary we should use every endeavor to interest those concerned, and particularly our manufacturers, so that we may conserve what we have in the way of trade in our own markets and in the markets of the world in the face of the ever-intensifying competition from men, improved and cheapened products of other lands.

"We must put trained investigators to work to find other uses for our products in danger of being displaced, and we must find new products which can be made from available raw materials in order that stability of employment and of capital investment may be maintained, and particularly that the appalling waste and misery which comes in the trail of any decadent industry may be avoided."

Heavy Plane Purchases

World Will Spend Nearly A Billion Dollars For Aircraft This Year

The world will spend nearly $1,000,000,000 for aircraft this year, a research expert of the aeronautics industry said—and four of every five of the 28,500 units to be produced will be fighting planes.

Howard S. Welch, vice-president and general manager of the Bendix Aviation Export Corporation, estimated all nations would spend a total of $911,000,000 for new planes, equipment, and spare parts in 1937.

Had Long Sore Throat

Maudie, the London zoo's oldest giraffe, was suffering from the longest sore throat known—some six feet in all. After she was taken ill she refused food and was dosed with brandy. Three companion giraffes were segregated.

"Some jazz composers could put words to a cat fight," declares a critic. There is more than a suspicion that they have already done so.

Although there are more than 450,000 known species of insects, it is believed that the unknown species comprise an enormous majority.

World sugar consumption reached the new high of 27,188,000 tons in 1935.

The more style some people put on, the more creditors they put off.

London is the world's best-dressed city, says a German expert.

Tribute To Dickens

125th Anniversary Of The Birth Of Famous Novelist Celebrated In London

The 125th anniversary of the birth of Charles Dickens was celebrated recently in a London "werry changed" from the city the novelist knew.

Tabard Players marked the occasion by performing scenes from "The Tale of Two Cities" in the yard of the Old George Inn, a Southwark hostelry Dickens knew.

In a down-town restaurant, members of London's Dickens' Fellowship dined and talked of the novelist over good English "wittals."

Sir Stephen Killick presided and two dramatists, John Drinkwater and Sir John Squire, paid tribute to Dickens' memory.

Just A Few Figures

Show Advantage To Farmers If Water Could Be Conserved

Let's do some figuring.

There has been on the level in South Alberta this winter 25 inches of snow. This is equal to 2½ inches of water.

If farmers and ranchers had reservoirs to trap at least a part of this, what couldn't they do with it in a dry year like last year?

For instance, the snow on the ground when it melts will make 54,450 gallons of water an acre. That is 8,712,000 gallons of water per quarter section. Enough to do some irrigating.—Lethbridge Herald.

Tribute To British Design

Foreign Air Ministers Think 'Planes Best In World

Foreign air ministers and chiefs of staffs are coming to Great Britain to purchase British planes, which are now the best in the world, Viscount Swinton, secretary of state for air, told the Radio Manufacturers' Association. "That is about as good a tribute one can have to British design," Lord Swinton said. "I don't think we need be pessimistic about it."

The Chinese Idea

Chinese proverb: "If you wish to be happy for an hour, get intoxicated. If you wish to be happy for three days, get married. If you wish to be happy for eight days, kill your pig and eat it. But if you wish to be happy forever, become a gardener.

It is possible to travel by canal from Antwerp on the North Sea to Marseilles on the Mediterranean, through the heart of France.

California has flown the flags of 12 nations since 1542.

Covered By Vegetation

Life Has Returned To Volcanic Island In Sundra Straits

The Island of Krakatao, in Sundra Straits, 25 miles from Java, was blown to bits in 1883 by the greatest volcanic explosion of modern times. The eruption continued for months and a new island made up of volcanic ash appeared. No life of any kind survived the catastrophe, all animal and vegetable life was completely destroyed, and for a long time the island was so hot nothing could live on it. To-day the island is again covered by tropical vegetation. Dr. W. M. Docters van Leeuwen, a Dutch botanist, has published, in Leyden, a study of how the island again became covered with vegetation. The first botanist to visit the island after the explosion found, in 1886, that the first colonizers of the pile of volcanic ash were algae, of a somewhat different variety than that which forms the green scum on mill ponds. Next came ferns and some of the long-leaf grass-like plants, and then about fifteen flowering plants commonly found on beaches. To-day there are 271 species found on the island. Dr. Docters van Leeuwen has reached the conclusion that 40 per cent. of the species were carried to the island by wind, 28 per cent. were introduced by ocean currents, 25 per cent. by animals and the rest by man.

Making Progress

Doctor Believes Germ Of Leprosy Has Been Isolated

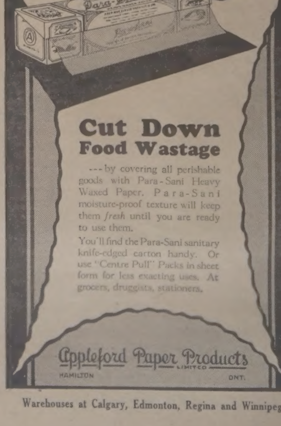
Dr. Earl B. McKinley, of George Washington University, declared: "We believe we have isolated the true germ of leprosy." The doctor, dean of medicine at the university, and formerly with the Rockefeller Foundation in the Philippines, arrived at Manila for four months' research work in the Culion island leper colony, residence of nearly 6,000 lepers.

"At Culion," the doctor said, "we will grow these germs and then experiment by skin tests with children who have been exposed to the disease over a period of time, but who have not yet manifested any symptoms.

"It is our hope to develop an antigen for the skin tests which insure perfect immunity. Through this we hope to be able to stop leprosy before it starts."

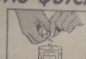
The gnu of Africa has a head like an ox, the body and flowing tail of a horse, and the limbs of an antelope.

The Sahara desert is spreading southward at the rate of a half mile a year.



Warehouses at Calgary, Edmonton, Regina and Winnipeg

TO EASE SORE THROAT PAINS QUICK



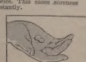
1

Crush 3 "Aspirin" tablets in ⅓ glass of water.



2

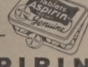
Gargle twice. This eases soreness almost instantly.



3

Take 2 "Aspirin" tablets with full glass of water.

As soon as you feel yourself catching cold, follow this modern treatment. Your doctor, we know, will endorse it. This medicinal gargle will provide almost instant relief from rawness and soreness. The "Aspirin" you take internally will act to combat fever, cold pains and the cold itself.
● "Aspirin" tablets are made in Canada by the Bayer Company, Limited, of Windsor, Ontario.



Demand and Get—

ASPIRIN

TRADE-MARK REG.

British Have Stiff Rules

Stage Productions Ridiculing Foreign Rulers Are Not Allowed

In England a vaudeville performer and his manager have been fined by a magistrate for producing a sketch in which Hitler was held up to ridicule. The British have pretty stiff rules against a stage production satirizing a foreign ruler. It was under this principle that the Chamberlain proposed to suppress "The Mikado". But the Japanese Ambassador explained that he saw the joke as well as Gilbert and Sullivan did, and gave assurances that the play would not offend sensibilities in Japan. Of course, the prominent stage of the House of Commons is subject to no such restrictions. There any member may say whatever he wishes about a foreign dignitary.

A similar British rule prevents the representation of a member of the royal family in a theatrical production. This is doubtless the reason why the play "Victoria Regina," so successful here, has not even been thought of for production in London. Yet Shakespeare's various Henrys are put upon the British stage without hindrance. The distinction seems to be that if a king has been dead long enough, or his dynasty succeeded by another, he may be given a counterfeit presentment on the stage. But Victoria's descendants are too near and numerous to admit of that.

Even in the United States there are some foreign personages held beyond the reach of burlesque. It is well known that after the abdication of Edward VIII. several smart writers hastened to prepare skits about him for use in motion pictures. But a veto was promptly clapped upon them by the authorities of that industry. It was not a case of respecting royalty but of avoiding vulgarity and indecency.—New York Times.

Quaint Custom

Annual Festival In Japan Honoring The Sewing Needle

The women of far Japan have just observed an annual festival honoring the sewing needle. The quaint custom was celebrated in millions of homes with verse, song and prose and with special honors paid to needles lost during the year. This is not only a pleasing tribute to a useful implement but obviates the necessity of hunting through too many haystacks.

It is a pity that we haven't something of the sort over here. The biggest aggregate loss among the more modernized women of America, of course, is lost bridge games. Perhaps a pretty and effective national ceremony could be worked out with suitable rites arranged for discarded score cards.—New York World-Telegram.

On Dec. 22 the South Pole is nearer the sun than any other point on earth is at any time.

WOMEN WHO SUFFER



WOMEN who suffer in silence often pay a double penalty for wearing this gag of unselfishness or silly pride. Painful periods are nature's warning that something is wrong and needs immediate attention. Growing girls as well as women in middle life are often sufferers from female irregularities. They find Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a dependable tonic. Read what Mrs. John Roth, Route 4, Embro, Ont., said: "I lost weight, suffered from headaches and my strength was completely gone. It was almost impossible for me to eat. Mother advised me to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and in a short time I was feeling fine again." New size, tabs. 50c. Buy now!

Never Wholly Obsolete

Fashions Of Other Days Return Again In Some Form

Who could have guessed in 1909 that the high starched collar would one day become just an amusing reminiscence? It takes a man or woman of a certain age and a Leyendecker portrait of the Arrow Collar Man of 1907 to recall vividly thirty years later that men, young, middle-aged and old, and a few young women once actually did encase their necks from collarbone to jawbone in their towering cylinders of starched linen. The comfort of the O. D. flannel shirt during the war relaxed this voluntary stiff neck for all time, according to the February Fortune. But who can tell? A fashion has hardly grown wholly obsolete and ridiculous, has just been deemed extinct, when up it pops again.

As, for instance, the earmuff, which, we read in the same issue, is having not only a revival but actually a boom. And what was treated to a greater degree of contempt and derision a few years ago (except by a few hardy souls who walked a beat or delivered letters in Winnipeg when it was 40 below) than the earmuff! We can cite such an alert journalist as Irvin Cobb in his "Own Recipe Book," copyrighted last year, to prove that the earmuff was down and out the year it was again set a-booming. "He was almost the last stand of the American side-whisker," Mr. Cobb says of a back number, "now, alas, practically an extinct species, along with the fur-bearing plush earmuff." . . .

But Fortune says that one manufacturer alone made up a half million of these comforters this season. Young women at the swank schools and colleges, it seems, covered their shell-likes with plaid and other brightly colored muffs, more for fashion than utility, one would say of the practice this season. Last year they were a fad, but this year they are the rage; and next year they are likely to take the start they have made in mass production and become as epidemic as the muffler has been for several seasons.

And the next thing you know detachable, starched cuffs will be indispensable for everyday wear or high button boots and brown derbies, red flannel underwear and celluloid collars. If the earmuff is leading a trend, the cavalry mustache, the mustache cup, the Ascot tie (already reappearing), the grosgrain watch-fob with gold seal, may reconquer the world, ushering in as dramatic climax that now almost obsolete, nearly extinct garment, the frock coat.—New York Herald Tribune.

Complicated Book-Keeping

U.S. Social Security Board Has Plenty Of Work

Part of the problem of book-keeping faced by the Social Security Board in the United States is keeping up with the Smiths, the Johnsons, the Browns, the Williamses and the Joneses, says the Kingston Whig Standard.

Out of a total of 26,000,000 persons listed for social security payments and benefits, upwards of 1,500,000 are known under ten family names. As usual in any large enrolment, the Smiths lead all the rest. There are 294,000 wage-earning Smiths in the United States in the employments calling for social security registration.

Popular ideas about the incidence of names is upset, however, by the next names in order of numbers. Neither Jones nor Brown comes second to Smith. The nearest challenge to the Smith majority comes from the Johnsons with the large showing of 227,000. After the Johnsons are the Browns, then the Williamses and, in fifth place, the Joneses. The others in the ten first families of the United States, as revealed by the social security registration, are the Millers, the Davises, the Andersons, the Wilsons and the Taylors. It will be noted that all of these first ten names come from the British Isles.

Reflecting upon the large numbers under the same name, one may well inquire, what's in a name? So far as the Social Security Board is concerned, however, each individual will be kept in his place by a number as another Smith, and no Johnson by the same as another Johnson. How much book-keeping is entailed by the social security law may be imagined by contemplating the problem of accepting one per cent. of Mr. Smith's wages and putting it on record to the credit of the right Smith among 294,000 of them.

Film Kipling Story

Most Of The Scenes Were Taken In India

A screen version of Rudyard Kipling's story, "Toomai of the Elephants," will have its premieres very shortly in London and New York. It has been renamed "Elephant Boy."

Most of the scenes were filmed in Mysore except for a scene taken at Denham. The stars are Sabu, a 13-year-old son of the Mahout, and Iravatha, a huge captive elephant. Robert Flaherty directed the picture.

Irrigation engineering was understood and practiced by the ancient Babylonians more than 5,000 years ago.

Whippets have been known to run 200 yards in 12 seconds.

HIS BACKACHE WAS UNBEARABLE

Kruschen Brought Him Relief From Pain

This man of 31 was prematurely aged by backache, when he should have been enjoying the best years of his life. Here he tells how Kruschen helped to restore him to health, after months of pain:—

"I was in hospital for ten weeks, owing to kidney trouble. When I was discharged I felt like an old man, although I am only 31. If I stooped to do anything it was agony to straighten up again. Several people advised me to try Kruschen Salts. I tried them and found they gave me relief from pain and I felt better in every way. I cycle 28 miles a day to and from work, and shall keep up the daily dose of Kruschen because I can now do the journey to and from work and not feel any the worse for it."—S.V.C.

When the internal organs cease to do their work properly, impurities begin to accumulate in the system, and cause troublesome symptoms. Kruschen Salts help to stimulate the liver and excretory organs to healthy, regular activity, and thus assist them to rid the system of harmful impurities.

Meadows To Save The Land

Nature's Method Is To Restore The Root Fibre Which Has Been Dissipated

Nature built up prairie fertility through the growth and decay of meadow plants. It was a slow process but it worked, not only accumulating plantfood in the surface layers but protecting the priceless loam from waste by wind and water.

Man arrives, turns over the sod, grows annuals and stimulates by cultivation the soil processes by which organic matter is decomposed. Sale of grain depletes the plantfood. The fibre is destroyed. Wind lifts the finer particles. Running water dissolves and washes much away, leaving runways pebbled with rocks. Humus disappears. The soil lies cloddy and inert.

To prepare and preserve, man must heed nature's method and restore the root fibre which has been dissipated. He must not expect miracles, because restoration will be slow. After a grass cover has been re-established, the land must be broken again before another crop can be seeded, and time must be allowed for the sod to decompose. This rotting process requires moisture, the lack of which is sometimes responsible for depressed yields of grain following sod.

The promptest benefit will come from a quick-rotting short-lived legume such as sweet clover, though this alone will not prevent soil drifting. Best general results may be expected from a simple mixture including a legume to capture atmospheric nitrogen and a grass to provide soil-binder. Wherever possible, and especially on land subject to drifting or washing, such a mixture should be included in the regular rotation.

On the Beaverlodge Sub-station brome is the sheet-anchor grass, with sweet clover and alfalfa the best-adapted legumes unless one wishes to specialize on seed production, in which case alsike clover has large possibilities. For checking wash a mixture of alfalfa and brome has given good results.

New Principle In Mining

Mechanical Ant Was Described To Engineers In New York

A mechanical "ant", a roundbodied machine about 30 feet long and five in diameter, was described in New York as a new principle in mining.

It enables man for the first time to drill deep into the earth on the insect principle. The "ant" was described to the annual meeting of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers by J. B. Newson, of the Idaho Maryland Mines Corporation, San Francisco.

The mechanical insect has a body and jaws. The body is a steel barrel about 15 feet long, housing a powerful electric motor. The jaws are another 15-foot barrel, hollow, revolving under drive of the motor, fitted with teeth on the lower rim of the barrel.

The teeth drill both earth and rock. As they bore downward, the empty barrel fills with the "core" they have cut out. When the barrel is full, cables hoist the "core" to the top of the shaft.

One lone man rides the "ant" as it digs. He sits at the motor controls, with a steel "umbrella," an inch thick, above his head.

This queer, new machine, Newson said, has drilled a five-foot round hole 1,125 feet deep at Grass Valley, California.

Its work is something new in mining. The usual method of sinking shafts is by blasting. Drills are used in oil wells, but the largest oil drill is two feet in diameter, and its operations are limited to areas near the surface.

He: "It was very considerate of Jones to buy his wife a new washing machine."

She: "Sure was! The old one made so much noise he couldn't sleep."

In the old days, gasoline was towed out to sea and dumped as a waste by-product of kerosene.

Betty: "How did mamma find out you didn't really take a bath?"

Billy: "I forgot to wet the soap."

New X-Ray Tube

World's Largest Equals Radium Worth $40,000,000 Is Claim

A ten-ton X-ray tube—the largest in the world—capable at a touch of a switch of reproducing the healing effect of £8,000,000 ($40,000,000) worth of radium, is being prepared for cancer treatment at St. Bartholomew's hospital, London.

It is the gift of Mrs. Meyer Sassoon, a famous hostess of pre-war days.

The ray is so powerful that a miniature hospital with barium-concrete walls, impenetrable by X-rays, has been built round the 30-foot tube to protect doctors and nurses from dermatitis.

The tube can operate at from 250,000 to 1,000,000 volts. Its rays are equivalent to those given out by 1,000 grams of radium, worth £8,000 ($40,000) a gram.

British surgeons have never been able to use more than five grams of radium at once.

The operating theatre resembles a B.B.C. studio with its oak-panelled walls and parquet floor.

The patient lies on a chromium-plated trolley. A microphone and loud speaker are at his side. With these he will be able to talk to the doctors on the other side of the walls.

They will observe him through mirrors.

Bart's tube has three great advantages over the radium bomb:

It is more powerful.

The ray is concentrated.

It is quicker.

Patients may be under treatment from a radium bomb for an hour. Bart's new ray will do the work more quickly and better in seconds or minutes.

Country Without Prisons

Trend In England During Past 30 Years Points In That Direction

If the trend of the past 30 years is maintained, Britain in another 15 years may boast of the ideal state of being a country without prisons.

Since introduction of the Probation Offenders' Act in 1907 by Sir Herbert Samuel, then Parliamentary Under-Secretary for the Home Office, the number of committals to prison in Britain has fallen from more than 180,000 a year to less than 60,000.

Discussing the probation system, Sir Herbert declared more than half the country's prisons had been closed for lack of tenants.

"The saving of cost to the nation has been immense, but more important has been the saving of souls," he said.

"There was a time when the Home Office was regarded as an assembly of heartless bureaucrats, whose only idea of penal law was to mete out sentences mechanically, according to a tariff, and whose only maxim was 'crush the criminals'.

"I do not believe that was ever true. It is certainly the opposite of the truth to-day. Ministers have always found the greatest co-operation and encouragement from the staff of the Home Office in any proposal for penal reform."

A Non-Magnetic Ship

Vessel For Scientists Will Carry Very Sensitive Instruments

For the study of sea phenomena the most expensive ship of her size ever built is taking on equipment in a corner of the East India Dock, London. The Research, as she will be called, will be only 650 tons, but will cost nearly $500,000. She will sail the oceans with a crew of scientists who will investigate magnetic phenomena. The Research will be entirely non-magnetic, so that nothing will disturb the sensitive instruments on board. The hull is mainly of teak, with brass and bronze in place of iron and steel. The ship has bronze and other non-magnetic alloys. Even the cooking stoves will be of bronze, the buttons on the sailors clothes and the rivets in their boots will be of bone or wood, and the cutlery will be non-magnetic.

Speaking Of Boarders

All down one street he went without making a sale. He determined to try a new method. At the next house, a grumpy woman answered the knock.

"Have you a Charles Dickens in your home?" he asked, politely.

"No!" snapped the woman.

"Or a Robert Louis Stevenson?"

"No!"

"Or a Walter Scott?" continued the canvasser, hope dawning in his eyes.

"No, we ain't," said the woman, sharply. "And what's more, I do not take in lodgers. Try next door; they do."

The largest authentic sea serpent is only 10 feet long.

The London zoo, in 1926, exhibited an albino elephant from Burma.

HOW TO OVERCOME ITCHING PILES

If you are annoyed with itching piles or rectal soreness, do not neglect the same or run the risk of an operation. Any itching, soreness or painful passage of stool, is nature's warning and proper treatment should be secured at once. For this purpose get from any druggist, a package of Hemroid and used as directed. This formula, which is used internally, quickly relieves the itching and soreness and aids in healing the sore, tender spots. Hemroid is a physician's prescription and is highly recommended. It is easy to use and it seems the height of folly for anyone to risk an operation when a simple remedy, which is so pleasant to use may be had at such a reasonable cost.

LEAPS OUT OF BED EACH DAY

Learns how to get primitive health. Now bounds with energy. No more sluggish, tired mornings.

Banish penalties of modern living. Get rid of tired, sluggish, bad-taste, headachy mornings. Wake up peppy and full of energy. It's easy, you'll think it miraculous! Follow the example of thousands who have regained *full* health and energy with Fruit-a-tives. The prescription of a famous Canadian doctor, Fruit-a-tives contain extracts of fruits and herbs and act to bring normal, healthy liver action, stimulating the flow of bile, helping four other vital organs . . . cleanse the elimination tract of wastes and poisons . . . tend to purify the blood of poisons and acids. Fruit-a-tives' unique tonic effects bring new energy, new health. So try Fruit-a-tives today. For sale everywhere. Cost is low, 25c, 50c. For your own protection refuse substitutes. Insist on "Fruit-a-tives".

To Dissipate Fog

Science Plans To Do The Trick By Aid Of A Whistle

Possibility science can develop a hissing sound tremendous enough to shake the fog out of airports was presented to the annual meeting of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers.

The fog idea is a development of the whistle made to clean smoke out of chimneys, announced by the United States bureau of mines at Washington.

"The same thing," said Dr. R. S. Dean, of the bureau of mines, "would work in fog over an airport, provided anyone knew how to produce sufficient intensity of sound.

"At present no such intensity can be made by any means we know of, and I would not say it will be impossible to do this in the future."

The noise, he explained, would not be unpleasant. It would be so high pitched that probably most persons could not hear it at all. Its effect would be to shake the fog into droplets of rain.

Inside a chimney the whistle works well, because the sound is intensified sufficiently there by the echoes, or more strictly, the resonances. The new chimney device was explained to the engineers by H. W. St. Clair of the bureau of mines.

It was developed for smelters, to recover gold, silver, copper, zinc, lead and arsenic going up the chimney as smoke. It should work, St. Clair said, in any chimney, and probably would be inexpensive.

Australia Represented

Government Establishing Diplomatic Representation In United States

The Foreign Office announced that the Australian Government is establishing diplomatic representation in the United States.

The announcement stated the United Kingdom Government had agreed to the attachment of a member of the staff of the Australian Department of External Affairs to the staff of the British Ambassador in Washington with the rank of counsellor.

The first occupant of the post will be Frank Keith Officer, for the past three and a half years Australian External Affairs' officer in London.

It was explained that Australia is adopting, with the necessary modifications, the system she has employed for more than 12 years for direct contact with the Foreign Office in London.

Sir George Pearce, Australian Minister for External Affairs, announced recently that Australians would be attached to four British Embassies abroad as diplomatic liaison officers. The Washington step is apparently the first move to carry out the plan.

Officer is 47 years old and unmarried. After graduating in law from the University of Melbourne, he was associated for some time with Mr. Justice Higgins. During the war he served with the Australian Force, was mentioned in despatches four times, won the Military Cross and was made an Officer of the Order of the British Empire.

Design Is Dignified

Canada's New Stamps Show King George In Civilian Attire

The likeness of King George VI. approved for the new issue of Canadian stamps shows him in civilian attire with bare head, and ordinary collar and tie . . . almost as plain and dignified a design as that which was chosen for Edward VIII. However, the plates, now being made, include some beautiful decorative work, appropriate for Canada.

This stamp, of which an order for a billion or more will be given soon, will be for regular use. Issuing of special coronation stamps in limited quantities is under consideration. It is probable there will be stamps of Queen Elizabeth and the Princess Elizabeth and Margaret Rose.

So far there has been no indication that Canadians will receive coronation medals. In 1935, to celebrate the silver jubilee of George V. about 10,000 silver medals were distributed in Canada. It is believed medals will be issued by the Canadian government, with special consideration for distinguished citizens and for school children.

Used Centuries Ago

Far from being a modern invention, "drinking straws" were used by the ancient Babylonians. The seal of the tomb of King Hammurabi depicts the drinking of liquids from a pitcher through a tube.

Candy is popular in London. New confectionery stores open there at the rate of one a day 2191

To Welcome Visitors

London Newspaper Urges Englishmen To Take Care Of Overseas People At Coronation

In a leading editorial in the London Times the Englishman is scolded for his habitual inhospitality and requested to outdo himself in welcoming the visitors from overseas expected in London for the Coronation.

Visitors are coming in "astronomical figures greater than anything known in the history of the Empire," the Times declares, and adds that apart from housing, generous arrangements should be made for the entertainment and happiness of many returning home for the first time and many of the second generation who have never seen England.

"It is not well to boast too freely of Dominion over palm and pine if those who live under maple, kauri and eucalyptus are to be treated as impersonally as if they themselves were trees walking," the Times remarks.

"Most of them will have deep, almost embarrassing sentiment towards England, even if it is sometimes displayed behind a façade of truculence which would not deceive a child, and the real success of the journey will depend on the treatment received by the travellers from their own people."

The "renowned hospitality" of Melbourne, Johannesburg, Montreal, Calcutta, etc., to people from the United Kingdom has not been returned here at home, the Times says, listing things that should be done, and urging clubs to open their doors to the visitors and thereby fill the travellers' intermediary hours with "healthy relaxation from the trying times of the Coronation ceremonies."

Canadians Best Arctic Fliers

Explorer Thinks They Are Well-Trained For Work

Future Antarctic expeditions will recruit their pilots in growing numbers from the ranks of Canada's hardy northland airmen, it is predicted by Alan Kenneth Innes-Taylor, famed Canadian explorer, who twice accompanied Richard E. Byrd on historic journeys to Little America.

Constant training of Canadian pilots in cold-weather flying equips them superbly for the arduous work of South Pole exploration, Innes-Taylor said in Edmonton, on his way to Juneau, Alaska, in the course of an extensive biological survey.

Forced to fend for themselves in immense wildernesses, pilots flying in northern Canada develop great resourcefulness in addition to hardihood and complete technical mastery of their machines, the explorer said. For five years Mr. Innes-Taylor was with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police stationed on the Western Arctic.

Innes-Taylor, who along with several other members of the last Byrd expedition, will receive shortly the coveted Congressional Medal of Honor for conspicuous contribution toward scientific knowledge of the earth's far places, spoke enthusiastically of the disinterested scientific motive which he said impels Byrd and similar men to carry out their arduous explorations.

"My own salary as a member of the last expedition, 1933 to 1935, was $1 a year," he said.

Conference On Human Life

Says Something Should Be Done To Combat Growing Insanity Rate

Improvement of the "human stock" to combat the growing insanity rate is a problem which must soon be faced, Dr. R. C. Wallace, principal of Queen's University, Kingston, Ont., told the local Teachers' Institute at Ottawa.

"It was a delicate and difficult problem," he said. "We do not understand yet the laws of heredity. There are throwbacks we cannot control. At the same time the little which can be done must be done if we are not to be submerged in this problem.

"It may be for our children to see the solution of such problems. All we can do is go forward courageously. The important thing is to have our faces in the right direction"

Dr. Wallace suggested a conference on human life. Man had made remarkable progress in understanding natural phenomena but he understood very little of himself, he said.

Mayor Claims Record

That he is the only Mayor in England who has proclaimed the accession of two King Georges, is the claim of Alderman Mayor F. W. Butler of Hythe after making the Royal Proclamation. He was Mayor of Hythe in 1910-11, and a few months ago was returned to that office.

The eyelid of the cuckoo ray, a rare fish, is located inside the eye itself, between the cornea and the pupil.

When struck properly, a perfectly tuned bell will give off a chord of five distinct notes.

The Sphinx is the most ancient example of independent sculpture extant.

On its annual trip around the sun, the earth travels about 1,601,644 miles daily.

Adobe houses have stood for hundreds of years. The secret of longevity is a dry stone foundation.

HOW TO AVOID ILLNESS

When you begin to feel fagged out at the end of the day, look out. Illness is just around the corner waiting to lay you low. At times like this there's nothing like Wincarnis, the great tonic that has won over 20,000 recommendations from medical men. There's *health* for you in Wincarnis—new vigor, new resistance to illness.

Wincarnis is a delicious wine, not a drug. In each bottle there are all the nourishing elements of 2½ lbs. of grapes added to the strengthening elements of beef and guaranteed malt extract.

These elements in Wincarnis help to restore lost energy quickly. They will help you to sound sleep, vigorous awakenings and active, enjoyable days. Drink this delicious wine regularly three times each day, and soon years will drop from your shoulders.

To pick you up when you are out of sorts, to soothe your nerves, enrich your blood, or in cases of nervousness, insomnia, palidness and debility, take Wincarnis. At all druggists—Sales Agents: Harold F. Ritchie & Co. Ltd., Toronto. 35

Little Helps For This Week

The Lord preserveth the simple, Psalm 116:6

Thy home is with the humble, Lord;
The simple are Thy rest;
Thy lodging is in childlike hearts;
Thou makest there Thy nest.

Deliverance of the soul from all useless and selfish cares brings it to an unspeakable peace and freedom, and this is true simplicity. The soul which knows no self-seeking, no interested ends, is thoroughly candid. It goes straight forward without hindrance, its path opens more and more to "perfect day" in proportion to the increase of its self-forgetfulness and self-renunciation, and its peace amid whatsoever troubles beset it will be as boundless as the depths of the sea.

Higher Cost Of Living

Food Price Index Mounted 2.2 Per cent During Last Year

An upward tendency in foods, clothing and rentals caused the Dominion bureau of statistics cost of living index to advance from 80.5 to 81.8 during 1935, an increase of 1.6 per cent. This represents a rise of less than seven per cent. since the low point of the preceding recession which ended in June, 1933, and compares with an increase in wholesale prices of over 25 per cent. for approximately the same period. Retail prices of course have not had time to become fully adjusted to the recent sharp advance in wholesale prices. The food price index mounted 2.2 per cent. during 1936, with higher quotations for eggs, milk, cheese, bread, flour, rolled oats, tea and potatoes, but the only large increase was for potatoes which had been unusually low in the preceding year.—Brandon Sun.

A Girl Silversmith

Takes Up Hobby To Pay Her Way Through College

Helen Stevenson, freshman at Westminster college, New Wilmington, Pennsylvania, is making enough money to help pay her way through school on an unusual hobby—silversmithing. The only drawback, she said, is that "I hate to sell anything I make."

She has her own studio in the college art department. Working a few hours daily at odd times, she estimates she can make from 30 to 40 rings, bracelets and pins in a year. The designs are her own.

Questions Old Beliefs

Director Of Royal Ontario Museum Asks For Verification

Lecturing on "Un-natural History," Prof. J. R. Dymond, director of the Royal Ontario Museum, said that among the "stories" he would like substantiated are the following:

That the oppossum plays dead.

That the one aim of the bat is to get in somebody's hair.

That warts come from handling toads.

That horse-hair could turn into snakes.

That the mother snake protects its young by swallowing them.

Planning For Long Trip

N. Bailes, who lives at Cameron Bay, N.W.T., intends to attend Banff's 1938 carnival. In a letter received at Banff, he announced he has started preparations for the 2,000-mile trip by dog team. The journey will take three months.

The coastline of Alaska measures 35,000 miles, or nearly 10,000 miles greater than the circumference of earth.

Scientists suggest that tomatoes, which are very sensitive to asphyxiating gases, be kept in homes to warn of illuminating gas leaks.

The word "alphabet" derives from the Greek letter A, or alpha, and the Greek letter B, or beta.

STOP Itching

TORTURE *In A Minute*

For quick relief from the itching of eczema, blotches, pimples, athlete's foot, scales, rashes and other skin eruptions, apply Dr. Dennis' pure, cooling, antiseptic, liquid D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION. Its gentle oils soothe the irritated skin. Clear, greaseless and stainless—dries fast. Stops the most intense itching instantly. A 35c trial bottle, at drug stores, proves it—or money back. Ask for D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION. 39



Leave us your next Order for

Printing

You do not have to send else where, when you can get it just as neatly and cheaply at home.

Our Print Shop is ready always to meet your requirements in

Everything in the Job Printing Line

The Times Job Department

P. O. Box 280

THE WORLD'S GOOD NEWS

will come to your home every day through

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper

It records for you the world's clean, constructive doings. The Monitor does not exploit crime or sensation; neither does it ignore them, but deals correctively with them. Features for busy men and all the family, including the Weekly Magazine Section.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
Please enter my subscription to The Christian Science Monitor for a period of
1 year $9.00 6 months $4.50 3 months $2.25 1 month 75c
Wednesday Issue, Including Magazine Section: 1 year $2.60, 6 issues 25c.

Name ________________

Address ________________

Sample Copy on Request

Opportune

Flour Mills

DELIA

Opportune Flour is always reliable, and is milled under expert supervision from wheat grown in your own district.

Opportune Flour is of high protein content, and consequently is of greater food value.

When you buy your flour at the Opportune Flour Mills you support h_me industry.

Custom Milling. Bran and Shorts always on Sale.

McKAY & GATES

PROPRIETORS

Job Printing Neatly and Quickl. Executed at the Delia Times Office Honesty and Service is our motto.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA

Rev. J. T. GORDON, B.A,
Manse: 3rd Avenue

Sunday School	.. ..	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship	..	7.30 p.m.
Mecheche	.. ..	2.15 p.m.
Verdant Valley	.. ..	12.15 p.m.

Starland—Every second Sunday, 4 p.m.

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

TUESDAY, February 23, 1937

Wheat (Red Spring)—	
No. 1 Northern	1.04½
No. 2 Northern	1.00½
No. 3 Northern	.94
No. 4	.89½
No. 5	.85½
No. 6	84
Feed	68½
Wheat (Garnet)—	
1 C.W.	.95½
2 C.W.	91½
Oats—	
2 C.W.	41½
3 C.W.	39½
Ex 1 feed	39½
1 feed	37½
2 feed	.37
Barley—	
No. 3	62
No. 4	57
No. 5	.51
No. 6	.50
Rye—	
2 C.W.	82
3 C.W.	.78
4 C.W.	.74
Flax—	
1 C.W.	1.44½
2 C.W.	1.40½
3 C.W.	1.32½
Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—	
Fort William	1.22½
Vancouver	1.24¾

CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD

Prices per Wagon Load—

No. 1 Wheat	69
No. 2 "	.66½
No. 3 "	.62½
No. 4 "	.56½
No. 5 "	.49½
No. 6 "	.41½
Feed "	.30½
1 CW Garnet	.64
2 CW "	62½

W. C. King
LICENSED AUCTIONEER
Delia, Alberta.

Dates and Terms can be arranged with Wm. Gibson, Phone 28, Delia.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon,..Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1937

THE PEOPLE'S LEAGUE

The People's League of Alberta which states that it is a non-partisan organization working for the good of the province, the liberty of the individual, etc., has lately sponsored a series of talks over the air by an outstanding Calgary citizen. Good as these speeches are, they only reiterate what is already known to all who take any interest in the government of the province. On the other hand, and a more important matter to the many members of the League, is the fact that up to now no definite indication has been given as to the ultimate aims of the organization.

It is well known that the membership of the League embraces people of many shades of political opinion who are united in one common bond at least—a determination to maintain our democratic institutions under the law, as against the arbitrary and dictatorial methods of government practised by Wm. Aberhart and his associates—methods which, as the courts have held, are outside the scope of the laws of the province

It has been stated that a meeting of the constituency executives will meet some time to determine a line of action to be pursued by the League, and had it not been for the state of the roads it is probable this convention would have taken place long since. Now, however, with the opening of the third session of the Social Credit government taking place this week and a prospect of even more drastic legislation threatening the people of the province, the urgency of a definite program of action becomes more than ever apparent. Under these circumstances the announcement that the executive members and officers of the League will meet at the Palliser Hotel in Calgary, on March 4th and 5th, should come as a welcome note.

While it is not possible to take seriously the ravings of N. B. James, who last week reiterated his declaration that those who do not co-operate with the government should be run out of the province, it will yet be as well for gentlemen of his kidney to be aware there is a strong organization of citizens who have spent years of their lives building up this Alberta who, thro' the League, will resist to the limits of Canadian law any or all such coercive measures. Mr. James may mean well according to his own method of thinking, but he is typical of a class described by that genial Irishman, Robert Lynd, as "more or less honest men of rather limited intelligence, living in the permanent illusion that problems can be solved once and for all in their time. . . . They believe in what they call a 'fight to a finish', not only because they idealize the fight, but because they idealize the finish."

Suspicion has been voiced that the People's League was hatched in the offices of Conservative organzations; even if this were so, it is hard to discern anything harmful in the fact, since the membership now includes persons of all shades of opinion who, presumably, will have some share in formulating its policy. But there has also been an idea abroad that the founding of the League means the launching of another political party and as far as can be ascertained many members have a feeling this would be a mistake, tending to weaken the defensive objectives of the League over a common front.

Now that the C.C.F. and the Liberal party alike seem convinced that the fall of the Aberhart government means their own accession to power, there is a danger that in this division of anti-Aberhart strength the battle, when it comes, will be lost. Over-estimating one's own strength and under-estimating that of an opponent has spelt disaster many times It is here that the People's League might act as a balance wheel. Members of the League, itself not a political party, could or would exert pressure to restrain ambitious politicians from creating dogfights in the constituencies, and thus ensure that the issue is confined to a straight fight between Aberhart and anti-Aberhart.

Local and District

C. D. Holm, of Victor, paid one of his rare visits to Delia on Friday last week, staying overnight until Saturday,

* * *

Mrs. R. F. Allen, who underwent an operation in the Drumheller hospital recently, is reported to be progressing favorably.

* * *

Quite a number of adults are either slowly recovering or are still in the grip of the influenza epidemic which has broken out recently in the village.

* * *

E. A. Thompson, who went on the sick list a week ago last Sunday, paid a visit to Calgary early last week, and again on Tuesday of this week, in order to receive medical attention.

* * *

Dr. Argue travelled by freight train from Hanna on Friday afternoon last to answer a call in Delia. While in the village the doctor held a clinic for inoculation against scarlet fever, and many parents took advantage of the opportunity to have their children treated.

* * *

Miss Ada Lees, who has been rather seriously ill in Drumheller hospital suffering from infection, is reported as getting along well at present. Mrs. Chas. Lees is staying at Drumheller to be within call; and brother John, from the south country, visited at the hospital on Sunday

* * *

A report circulating to the effect that the federal government has placed restrictions on the granting of feed to men holding over 18 head of cattle is incorrect Authority quotes the Hon J. G Gardiner, federal minister of agriculture, as stating this is entirely a provincial matter; the federal government holding the opposite view, that there should be no limit.

* * *

Elections in the Municipal District of Lambton to fill vacancies for councillors in two wards will take place Saturday next, February 27th. Hours of polling are from 9 a.m. until 5 p.m. In Division 5, candidates are Russell Farwell and Henry Hawkins; polling booth, residence of Harry Hawthorne For Division 6, the candidates are Eric H. Cole and Arney Larson; polling booth, Orlando schoolhouse.

The weather during the past week has been fairly mild. A light snowfall on Friday last added about two inches to that already fallen. Temperatures have been generally above the zero mark, with sunny days.

* * *

An annual meeting of the Spring water Schools' Fair Association was held at Starland school on Saturday afternoon, Feb. 20th. The following officers were elected:— President, Mr. A. Hoover; Vice-President, Mr C. Kerr; Sec.-Treas, Mrs. J. L. Newman, Directors — Starland, Mr. F. Morrison; Lloyd George, Mr. G. Smith; Springwater, Mr S. Skeet; Majestic, Mr. A. Hoover; Farrell Lake, Mr. J. Jackson; Sentinel Hill, Mr. F. Demott.

* * *

The Times is informed with reference to relief allowances, which are stated to be on more generous lines in Saskatchewan than in Alberta, that in accordance with the dominion-provincial agreement each province establishes its own relief allowance, with which the dominion authorities must conform in the areas for which they assume responsibility. Distribution of this relief is handled solely by the machinery established by provincial authority.

* * *

Two rinks which started out from Drumheller to lift the Canadian Utilities Cup, now held by the Delia Curling Club, on Wednesday of last week ran into bad luck all the way Travelling by bus and accompanied by a truck also trying to get through, nearly six hours were required to make the journey; and the effort to lift the cup also failed. The visitors returned by rail on the morning train after spending some hours at the Queen's Hotel. The bus was still safe in the Gibson garage last Saturday

———oo———

About Social Credit

R. J Deachman, M P, speaking in the House at Ottawa recently, said: "If my hon. friend were given that marvellous gift which he says the bankers hold, would he stop at the paltry $18.000.000 which the banks of Canada earned last year? Any organization with such limitless possibilities for creating wealth could make the Count of Monte Christo look like a piker! The government of Alberta has been trying these things and all they have left at the present time is the little sheet of paper which I hold in my hand—the outline of things they propose to do in the future What do we ask for? We ask for a simple plan and a simple statement of fact. You cannot in this world get something for nothing without taking that something away from somebody else.

———oo———

"Do you admire Beethoven's works?" "I never visited them," answered Mr. Solidman, absentmindedly. "What does he manufacture?"

HEALTH



A HEALTH SERVICE OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA

SLEEP

Everyone realizes the need for a proper amount of sleep, and at no time is this more necessary than during childhood In her anxiety to get her young child asleep many a mother has walked the floor for hours, a practice which is not only harmful to the infant but one which may be disturbing to the whole household. All this can be avoided if proper habits of sleep are instituted at birth. This is best done by placing the crib of the infant in a room of its own which is quiet, well-aired and easily darkened. After a dry diaper has been put on and the infant placed in a warm comfortable bed, no other device should be necessary to induce him to go to sleep

The child should always be put to bed while awake. In other words, he should learn to fall off to sleep in his own bed. If the child cries, see that he is not too cold, or too hot. See that he is dry, and—if a young baby—that he has no gas on his stomach, and then leave him alone. If you pick him up just once or twice, next night he will cry for the sole purpose of being picked up. It is essential that when you put your child to bed you should leave him alone.

It has been computed that while a child is exercising, he is using over four times more energy than while sleeping. Keeping this fact in mind, it is apparent that over-active children, as well as under-nourished children, require longer periods or more periods of sleep than other children do.

Sleep disorders in older children are characterized by difficulty in getting to sleep at night, restlessness, tossing, talking in the sleep, grinding of the teeth, nightmares and sleepwalking. As a rule these complaints are not due to physical causes, but are seen in nervous or highly strung children. This child is unable to sleep properly and must not be confused with the spoilt child who is unwilling to sleep.

Regularity of sleep—plenty of it and no fussing with the child that wants to be pampered, all tend towards making the child healthier.

Questions concerning health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

———oo———

Canadian National Railways Revenues

The gross revenues of the all-inclusive Canadian National Railways System for the week ending February 14, 1937, were $3,403,904 as compared with $3,047,278 for the corresponding period of 1936, an increase of $356,626.

NATIONAL
SERVICE

— FOR COMPLETE SATISFACTION —

NATIONAL ELEVATOR COMPANY, LTD.
WINNIPEG — CALGARY — EDMONTON — PORT ARTHUR

PIONEER GRAIN
COMPANY LIMITED

OPERATORS OF COUNTRY ELEVATORS
LICENSED & BONDED



DISCUSS YOUR GRAIN HANDLING & MARKETING PROBLEMS WITH OUR AGENT

A. DAWSON
J. S. SINCLAIR } Agents DELIA

Canada Received $275,000,000 From Tourists Last Year

"Tourist and convention travel from the United States and other countries to Canada during last year totalled in numbers approximately twice the population of the Dominion," stated C. K. Howard, manager, Tourist and Convention Bureau, Canadian National Railways, in a review of Canada's tourist traffic for 1936. "Last year we enjoyed a continuation of the increasing numbers of American tourists visiting Canada, and the general view among those directly concerned with the development of the tourist traffic in this country is highly optimistic as to the prospects for 1937.

"This healthy condition prevailed from the Atlantic to the Pacific, as reports received from various tourist organizations from Nova Scotia to British Columbia all indicate a substantial increase in business over the previous year.

"After the setback resulting from the economic upheaval of a few years ago, the tourist industry has again commenced on the upward climb to new heights. When official figures first began to be compiled in 1920, the tourist trade was valued at $83,734,000. In 1929 it had reached a high of $309,379,000 and in 1933, the bottom of the depression, it dropped to $117,125,000. Since then, each year has shown an increase until it now stands at an estimate value of $275,000,000 for the season of 1936, representing expenditures for transportation, purchases and accommodation. Of this total it is estimated that $20,000,000 were spent by those attending conventions, another $20,000,000 by fishermen and hunters, and $235,000,000 by tourist vacationists indulging in various other forms of recreational activities.

"The total conventions held in Canada during 1936 represents a substantial increase, not only in the number of such gatherings but also in the total attendance, as compared with the previous year," stated Mr. Howard. "Last year these conventions, held in the principal centres across Canada, numbered 861.

"Sportsmen's traffic also continues on the upgrade, the facilities offered by our representatives for outfitting guides at some of the best hunting and fishing areas on the North American continent being such as to fully satisfy an experienced clientele, the result being that many return year after year to enjoy this form of recreational and sports activity," declared Mr. Howard.

Bargain Fare

$2.30 Return

—TO—

CALGARY

Proportionately low fares from stations between Sibbald and Janet.

Good Going

Friday & Saturday

March 5 & 6

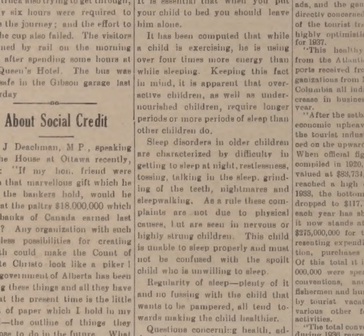
Returning, leave Calgary up to and including MONDAY, March 8.

Good in coaches only. No baggage checked. Children 5 years and under 12, half fare.
Full information from E. M. BIGELOW, Local Agent.

CANADIAN NATIONAL

W-37-123

Empress Winter Golf Tournament



While the rest of Canada is shovelling itself out of snowdrifts, Canada's only mid-winter golf tournament of an international character will be held on the Royal Colwood Golf Club Course at Victoria, B.C., from March 1 to 6. This is the annual Empress Winter Amateur Golf Tournament, now in its ninth year, which brings well on to 200 enthusiastic golfers from Canada, the United States, and Europe into competition for a large number of valuable prizes, including the Sir Edward Beatty Challenge Cup, Chamber of Commerce Trophy, Victoria Rotary Club Rose Bowl, and Matson Inter-District Team Cup.

Favored by summer-like weather, the tournament is the high-water mark of the social season for the winter colony on the sunny southern tip of Vancouver Island. Victoria will be in festive mood for the event, while Colwood's beautiful clubhouse and the regal Empress Hotel, with its gardens, conservatory, and Crystal Garden swimming pool, will form an ideal background for the colorful social activities which mark the six days of tournament play. Included as added attractions will be a dinner dance and entertainment every evening in the Empress Hotel, with presentation of prizes at a Grand Ball on Saturday night.

Golf experts and dubs alike will find competitions suited to them in the week's play at Royal Colwood a lovely course constructed on park land, 6,291 yards in length, with a par 70 that was broken only once in tournament play. Play will be divided into classes for both ladies and men, ranging from open amateur events and handicap matches to features that stress the social side of the grand old game.

Without using technical terms—such as Phosphates, Proteins, or Amino-Acids—you may be surprised to know that the energy used in walking two miles can be adequately replaced by the consumption of ½ Pint of Good Beer.

This Advertisement Is Not Inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board, or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.

Subscribe to The Delia Times